

ON RECEIPT OF SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE THAT THE EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN CORRECTED OR THAT THE EQUIPMENT MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE STANDARDS ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS TITLE.

~~(G)~~ (F) SECTION NOT EXCLUSIVE.

THIS SECTION DOES NOT LIMIT OR SUPERSEDE ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW CONCERNING VEHICLE EQUIPMENT OR THE MEANS OF ENFORCING THE LAWS RELATING TO THAT EQUIPMENT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 66 1/2, §13-104.

Throughout this section, the term "safety equipment repair order" is substituted for "warning of defective equipment". This conforms to the nomenclature adopted by the Administration; see, e.g., Regulation 11.02.11.01.M.

In subsection (a) of this section, for purposes of simplicity and conformity, the term "police officer", which is defined in §11-147 of this article, is substituted for the present reference to a "member" of the "State Police" and an "officer" of a county, city, or municipal "police department".

In subsection (c) of this section, new language is added to supply the necessary, but inadvertently omitted, express statutory statement requiring the owner to comply with the order. This assures application of the penalties in Title 27 of this article to persons who fail to comply with the order.

Subsection (d) is revised to clarify that the owner need not take the vehicle to the "nearest" police department, as presently implied, and to reflect the fact that not all police departments authorized to issue repair orders also conduct visual inspections and issue repair order certifications.

As to subsection (f) of this section, the present language, taken literally, provides for a suspension only on failure to "correct the equipment" within 30 days. Thus, while subsection (k) purports to require the owner to send to the Division a repair order certification, there would appear to be no time limit for doing so and, consequently, no practical method by which to assure compliance with this section or to implement the suspension provisions. To avoid these apparently unintended gaps and conform with current practice, subsection (f) (2) is revised to assure the right of suspension on failure,